

Those who are familiar with Kocher's work will turn with interest to the accounts of his operations on the thyroid gland, on the tongue, for the radical cure of hernia, for pyloric resection, and to his descriptions of resections of joints.

In many points it is needless to say that the writer will appear to some to be a little out of touch with what is called the surgery of the day, and even to be a little behind the times, but, as already stated, the work pretends to be no other than an account of the author's own methods, and as such it will be accepted with admiration and appreciation.

The chapter on amputations is, perhaps, the least satisfactory of the many most excellent sections in an excellent work.

CHIRURGIE DE L'URÈTÈRE. By DR. GLANTENAY. Paris: Baillière et Fils, 1895.

This volume is a useful *résumé* of the literature of a somewhat obscure surgical subject.

It commences with an elaborate account of the anatomy of the ureter, and, indeed, no less than fifty pages are devoted to this subject.

Then follows a chapter on the methods of exposing the ureter in actual surgical practice. A third chapter concerns itself with ureterotomy and ureterolithotomy, and another with resection of the ureter.

The work has been compiled with much labor and much thoroughness, and will be of especial value to all surgeons who are interested in this complex branch of surgical work.

It is of necessity largely concerned with renal surgery. No great novelty will be found in the author's pages, and his conclusions will be probably endorsed by all.

He has little that is encouraging to say on the operative treatment of stricture of the ureter, and, while he advises the removal of

the ureter in cases of nephrectomy for suppurating kidney, he acknowledges the difficulty of the measure.

He points out how readily the ureter can be reached at almost any point by means of a post-peritoneal incision. This will be evident to all who have exposed a kidney from the loin, or who have approached the common iliac artery through the old iliac or extra-peritoneal incision.

THE SURGICAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN AND THEIR TREATMENT BY MODERN METHODS. By D'ARCY POWER, Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital for Children, London. London: Lewis, Gower Street, 1895.

This work does not quite bear out its somewhat ambitious title. The author does not in all sections of his book cling to modern methods, and, indeed, in certain departments of treatment he favors procedures that are ancient and in the opinion of many superseded.

The volume, however, presents a fair although imperfect summary of the literature of the surgical diseases of children. Some of the more efficient chapters are those on injuries of bones, on scurvy and rickets, on disease of the temporal bone, and on affections of the air-passages. The chapter on the abdomen lacks completeness. In the matter of hernia, the author has closely followed the recent work of Félizet.

One is surprised to find that club-foot is not treated upon at all. The work will, no doubt, be much improved in its second edition.

THE MEDICAL ANNUAL FOR 1895. Bristol: John Wright & Co.

This work, which has been many times reviewed in these pages, maintains its position as a thoroughly sound and exhaustive review of the progress of medicine and surgery for the past year.